VOL. LL .-- NO. 155.

SHOCK'S ROTTEN BUREAU.

BRVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. WASTE IN THE COST OF A NAVY YARD.

fron Bought at Double the Market Price Howgate's Bookkcoping Outdone - Cox-awains as Conchmen and Sallorans Servants

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- To the great regret of Secretary Chandler, the President appointed Mr. Loring Chief of the Bureau of Steam En-gineering. This appointment makes a change Order Society asked that his license be gineering. This appointment makes a change in the management of the bureau possible. Heretofore its management has been characterized by extravagant favoritism and dishonest methods of doing business. Secor Robe-son caused Commodore Shock to be put at the head of that bureau. Robeson wanted a man there who would sign the illegal and corrupt contracts for the new monitors. These contracts were really made after close of Grant's Administration, and while Thompson was getting ready to take Robeson's office. They were antedated, however. Engineer-in-Chief Wood dared not sign these contracts, and he refused to do so. Robeson thereupon requested Wood's resignation, which he at once handed in. Shock was at once appointed. Robeson knew his man, and Shock algoed the contracts. Robeson's successor, the Ancient Thompson, refused to recognize the contracts as binding. but he also allowed Shock to gain his entire confidence. Both were members of the same church and Thompson had not long been at the head of the Navy Department when it became apparent that Shock was to be allowed to dojust as he chose. One of the first things that Shock induced Thompson to do was to advocate the repeal of a law that had long been a bar to dishonest work.

Soon after Shock took charge of the bureau he began to experiment in boilerrplate material. The records of the department, as well as the testing of those who knew, show that the bureau expended nearly a million dollars for this material, at prices ranging from fifty to ninety per cent, above the usual market price. All of this material has been purchased of one house, through one agent, and without the opportunity for competition. As soon as competition had been cut off the price jumped from 64 cents to 11 cents a pound. For a year or two after Bhock was app inted chief of the bureau he bought no boiler plate. The law required that he should advertise for proposals. He did advertise and received many answers. Manufacturers all over the country made proposals and sent samples of their make. Shock had these samples tested at the Washington Navy Yard, by men on whom he could rely, and they were all rejected. This farce of testing and rejecting was continued through several months. At last the manufacturers became satisfied that their goods were not wanted, and that no sample of boiler plate could be sent that would be accepted. Shock meanwhile was consummating other plans for getting the whole business into his own hands. He first assured the ancient Thompson that he could get no material for marine boilers until the law requiring advertising and competitive bids was repealed. Thompson took Shock's word for it, and the law was so amended as to except boiler-plate material from its provisions. Shock at once began to purchase boiler-plate iron in large quantities. He bought only through the Washington agent of a Cleveland manufacturor, and every ounce used since that time has competition was shut off, however, the price was raised ninety per cent. The firm of Naylor & Co. made an effort to get a share of the trade. They sent an agent here with samples.

He found that Shock's testing board was packed against every dealer but the Cleveland firm. The agent however, secured an admission that his plate was a good as the best. Shock who was greatly worried by the importunities of this agent, at last hit upon a scheme that the dimensions should be large the testing of those who knew, show that the bureau expended nearly a million dollars for this material, at prices ranging from fifty to

at public expense, on pretence of inspecting the Cleveland companies' works.

If the Committee on Naval Affairs will summon the superintendent of machinery, the clerks and foreman of the steam engineering department of the navy yard these men can testify to the corrupt use of money for personal benefit. From all the money spont for electroplating, the public service got little or no benefit. Thousands of dollars were squandered in making brass and plated vases and urns which wore sent to private persons; thousands were apent in heating the houses of officers in the yard while the labor and material thus used is falsely charged in the regular monthity report. Mechanics and laborers are used for private work. Some of the household servants are borne on the rolls as messengers. Their time is punctually reported and paid for. The bookkooping is a curlosity of ingenuity. It looks honest. Every hour of labor and every counce of material expended is accounted for in the monthly reports. Details are binulely charged. But they are falsely made up, because in all cases the labor and material unlawfully disposed of are charged to lawful objects. This explains why it has sometimes taken a hundred thousand dollars to do a ten-thousand-dollar job in the navy yard. Howgate himself had no more false system of bookkeeping.

One of Shock's shrewd plans for evading the law requiring purchases of more than \$550 to be made by advertisement and competition was as follows: Having occasion to buy \$5,000 each to be made out. The coal was all bought and delivered in one lot.

One of Rock's shrewd plans for evading the law requiring purchases of more than \$550 to be made by advertisement and competition work of coal, and desiring to give the emiract to one man, he caused ten requisitions for \$500 each to be made out. The coal was all bought and delivered in one lot.

One of Rock's shrewd plans for evading the war for a large force of machinists and laborers began to ten down and rebuild her machinery. The expense is not known, but it mus

dred marines at the navy yard doing estensible guard duty, while, in fact, all the watching is done by watchmen.

There is no need of a receiving ship at the Washington yard, but one is kept in full commission simply to furnish active duty for a number of officers and to swell the pay and perquisites of the commander. Men who are rated as petty officers are employed as servants in the house, stable, and gardens of the officers. One of the coxswains acts as a ceachman of a team that is paid for and supported by the Government without the color of law. It is the opinion of honest navy officers that at least 75 per cent, of the money expended for the Washington Navy Yard is wasted.

Mrs. Keller Knocked Bawn.

Philip Fox, a fish and oyster peddler, who lives at 130 Front street. Williamsburgh, went into the house of Mrs. Julia A. Keiler, a German woman, theing in a cottage in Atlantic avenue, Woodhaven, L. I. e Thursday afternoon, and naked her to buy some fish Mrs. Keller refused. Fox, who was under the influence Mrs. Keller refused. Fox, who was under the influence of liquor. knocked her down and assaulted her. The neighbors say they were notified by Mrs. Keller's little daughter that the woman was unconscious. Nicholas Mayer, who lives next doer to Mrs. Keller, and half a dozen men from Letauce & Greylon's fear factory, which is near Mrs. Keller's house, found fix. Gring to sell fish in the village. He resisted accept that was overcome. In Januage on Thursday night he was arraigued before Justice Betts on a charge of assault and battery. Last night Mrs. Atha Kolander, Fox's mother, called on Mrs. Keller agreed us to press the complaint in consideration of Eco, which Mrs. Relander agreed to pay.

Mr. Kinsella Convatescing Very Slowly. Thomas Kinselia is convaluscing after his attack of jaundlee and pneumonia, but is yet ex-tremely weak, and he does not puts strength as his phy-sician hoped. He suffers from annimitation, and is able to all up only a few bours darky.

HE WILL PENCE THE HOTEL IN FIRST. A NEW POLICY IN ALBANY The Jameten Law and Order Society's Effort

Behind a narrow table in the court room in the Jamaica Town Hall, last night, sat three men whose faces were a supernaturally grave expression. They were the Jamaica Excise Commissioners, assembled to hear the complaint of the Law and Order Society of Jamaica against Alonzo B. Pottit, who keeps revoked, charging that he had sold liquor on Sunday, Jan. 3. Facing the Excise Commissioners, and sitting side by side, were

missioners, and sitting side by side, were Dominie James of Woodhaven, Dominie Da Hart of the Jamaica Reformed Church, and Dominie Lautmar of Jamaica's Presbyterian church. They appeared in behalf of the Law and Order Society, whose interests were also looked a 197 by Lawver Henry Montfort of Jamaica, tieorgo A. Mott had come over from Pearsail's to defend the hotel kesper.

Charles Doscher, a tall man, who said he lived at 547 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, testified that he had been hired by Mr. Montfort to go into Pontit's Hotel on the Sunday in question, and that he bought intoxicating drinks there. Mr. Mott asked him how much he was to receive. Mr. Doscher would not commit him self. The three storn faces of the three Commissioners swung around, and their six eyes giarred at the witness.

"How much more was promised you?" thundered Mr. Mott.
The Commissioners let him off. The next witness summoned by Mr. Montford was old lingled lim housen who come streets!

dered Mr. Mott.

The Commissioners let him off. The next witness summoned by Mr. Montford was old Uncle Jim Remsen, who owns the hotel. Uncle Jim still wore some of the bronze which the Rockaway sun and wind gave to his cheerful face last summer. He admitted that he had taken Sunday drinks in the hotel. When they had got through questioning him he rose up and said:

"If that license is revoked, I'll build a fence around that hotel and nobody comes into it at

In that license is revoked. I'll build a fence around that hotel and nobody comes into it at all. I'll do it sure, for I've got the money to back me up. That hotel has been there for forty-two years, and hundreds of people have been saved from freezing to death by it. This whole proceeding is an outrage.

Another of the Society's witnesses said he did not know whether any liquor had been sold, and Mr. Mott made a speech to the Commissioners. He said that Mr. Montfort wished that he had not begun such a proceeding, and was evidently ashamed of himself for hiring a big slapjack to give testimony for \$11.70. He asked the Commissioners to disregard boughten evidence. Then he said:

"If the license is revoked on the fence built around the hotel by Uncle Jim Remsen, shall be painted in big letters 'Shut up by Montfort on evidence which cost \$11.70."

The whole of the male portion of Jamaica, who were crowded into the court room, stamped and clapped their applause until they were red in their faces. The Commissioners reserved their decision.

THE CESNOLA JURY OUT.

Inquiring, After Eleven Hours, how Much Hard Language (he Law Allows.

From October 31, 1883, up to yesterday the jury in the libel suit of Feuardent against Cesnola had been listening to the testimony and the speeches of counsel. The stenographers' fees are about \$5,000 and the jury fees \$1,200.

Judge Shipman charged the jury yesterday. telling them that the question for them to determine was whether, in answering Mr. Feuardent's criticisms of the Cypriote collection sold to the Motropolitan Museum of Art. Gen. Cesto the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Gen. Cesnola had simply availed himself of his right of self-defence or had exceeded his privilege, and, under the guise of defending himself, had made an uncalled-for and libulous attack upon his assailant. It was not even a question whether what he wrote in reply to Mr. Fourdent was true, but only whether it was malicious. As to the report of the Museum committee in favor of Gen. Cesnola, the Judge instructed the jury that they might consider whatever faces had been put in evidence, but that with the conclusions of the committee they had nothing to do. When the Judge had concluded his charge Juror Davis saked:

"Did your Honor say we were to disregard the testimony of Mr. Barnard and Judge Daly?"

"I do not say that," said Judge Shipman, "You are not to regard the committee as evidence, but you are to accept as testimony only what they saw."

The jury retired shortly after noon. At 11 P. M. they came into court, and the foreman said:
"The jury would like to ask your Honor to what extent under the law the defendant is justified in using strong or severe language in replying to charges of the plaintiff?"

Judge Shipman-When made as a necessary part of the defence-necessary for the purpose of vindicating yor's sown character, and not for the purpose of indicating yor's sown character, and not for the purpose of vindicating yor's sown character, and not for the purpose of vindicating yor's sown character, and not for the purpose of vindicating health in the defendant should not, as a rule, impure the motives of the assailant; but the jury is not called moon to subject to harsh scrutiny language in the self-defence of the desailant. Dut the jury is not called moon to subject to harsh scrutiny language. In the motives of the assailant; but the jury is not called moon to subject to harsh scrutiny language. In the motives of the purpose of vindicating yor's sown character, and not for the purpose of vindicating yor's sown character, and not for the purpose of vindicating how is a fu nola had simply availed himself of his right

The jury retired again. At 1 A. M. they were

KENTUCKY'S SENATORIAL FIGHT.

Carlisle's Name Before the Caucus Despite

the Protest of Some of his Friends. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1 .-- At the beginning of the Democratic Senatorial caucus last night several efforts were made to drop the lowest candidate after each ballot, but all voted the proposition down. Mr. Hallam appealed to Mr. Harcourt to withdraw Mr. Carlisle's name, but Mr. Harcourt refused. Mr. Robbins then left the chair, and said that he was originally a Carlisie man, but felt that he reflected the wishes of that gentleman in saying that he could not be a candidate. But for the magnanimity of Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Carlisle could not have been Speaker, and it was just that Mr. Carlisle should not now be projected into

Mr. Carlisle should not now be projected into this light.

Mr. Hallam followed with similar remarks, saying that Mr. Carlisle could not be a contestant for this office, and could not accept it unless it came to him without his seeking. In order to give the members time for reflection he moved for an adjournment, and his motion was carried by a vote of 68 to 50.

There was a strong feeling that this action reinted to the nomination of Mr. Carlisle to-night: but when the cancus met, on motion of Mr. Hallam it proceeded to the nomination of a librarian, and postponed the Senatorial nomination until Monday evening.

TERRIBLE GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

A Building Demolished and Eight Persons Buried in the Ruins.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, Feb. 1 .- A terrible gaso line explosion occurred in F. M. Orr's stove and tinware store to-day, demolishing the building and burying an unknown number of persons in the ruins. Four persons have been extricated and four more are known to have been in the building when the explosion occurred. Men are at work trying to rescue, if curred. Men are at work trying to rescue, if possible those still alive and recover the bodies of the dead from the ruins. Orr's store was in a large new brick block in the middle of the town. It is rumored that a child turned the spigot of the gasoline tank, and the escaping gas was ignited by the fire in the stove. Several persons were in the store, and two families lived on the second and third floors. Besides those buried in the debris, many other persons were more or less injured. The force of the explosion broke the windows in the other buildings on the square. The damage to the buildings is estimated at \$75,000.

Barney Short's Mysterious Death.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 1.-Barney Short, a wellknown Irishman, about 55 years of a age, a farmer and speculator, left this city last evening to drive with his horse and sleigh to his home in the country, about eighteen miles southwest of Lancaster. He was last seen at Rawlinaville, a village one mile from his tome, at 8 o'cleck last evening, and this morning a school mistress on her way to school found his drast body by mistress on her way to school found his dead body by the roadside, three ciriths of a mile from Rawlinsville. His skini was fractured, and the brains excided theory from. There were no signs of a structed or a rounswy accident but Short had evidently tried to a rounswy accident but Short had evidently tried to rounswy and bights, all in place and single freed, were found a few miles further an increase and single were found a few miles further an divided as to whether it was the road of spirits of contract. If a condental it is imported to receive the country of a contract it is more way that and the fears showed he signs of a runway or an other later miles have to signs of a runway or an very widely known, and wha a frequent direct in a marder has been committed, there is no cline to the mistre or the perpetuators. Mr short was very widely known, and wha a frequent direct in the courts. If we are a han of industry and chersy, and keepides perfarm, owned the lamb libet preparty here.

Miss Braddon's Intest and Best Homance. No one who admires first-class nowels by first-class authors should fail to read Miss Braidon's latest pro-duction, "An I-shanestite," in the Sanday Moreary It is fully equal in interest to her world renowned novel, "Lady Audies 's Secret."-448

THE REPUBLICANS DECIDE TO SHUT THE INVESTIGATION MILLS.

Inquiry into Democratic Departments Re-garded as Sufficient-The Water Gas In-vestigation Resolution Defeated.

ALBANY Feb. 1. The Republican Legislature has decided to shut down its investiga-tion mill. Having ordered a raid on all departments controlled by Democrats, the majority has, perhaps, wisely concluded to stop there. This course was agreed upon at council fire in Speaker Sheard's rooms on Tuesday night, which was attended by Littlejohn, Husted, and other leaders on the floor. The first victim to this policy was Dr. Cartwright of Delaware. Chairman of the Public Health Committee, who introduced a resolution this morning directing his committee to go into the oleomargarine business. The Doctor had not been consulted by his fellow Republicans, and was dazed when the veteran Littlejohn rose to debate the resolution and sent it

over into next week.

The next victim was that legislative old stager, the resolution providing for an investigation into the manufacture of water gas. Behind the water-gas business is the Standard Oil Company, a corporation that legislators like to stir up. The resolution has been called up regularly every Friday, but to-day the men who believe it is a strike, and the friends of the Standard Company as well, concluded to have the fight out.

Lawyer Oliver, the member from Paradisa Park, led the attacking party. He read startling statistics showing that seventy-seven per-sons had lost their lives in New York city in sons and lost their lives in New York city in two years from inhaling the gas made by this process, by reason of blowing it out or otherwise neglecting to turn it off.

Mr. Dayton wanted to know why the investigators provided in their investigation for inquiry as to the cost of manufacture and the price of the gas. He did not see what that had to do with the price.

o do with the price. Lawyer Oliver said he didn't know, but sug-ested that the more poisonous the drug the gested that the more poisonous the drug the nigher price. Mr. Hunt opposed a legislative investigation and said the local authorities should look after

he matter.

Lawyer Oliver made a centre shot at the Jef-

Lawyer Olivor made a centre shout not at the Jefferson county man by asking why he voted for a special legislative investigation of Now York city departments when a special Grand Jury was at work, and Hunt could not answer.

Messrs, Earl and Keily of Kings and Smith and Haggerty of New York spoke for an investigation. Mr. Smith, the introducer of the resolution, who is the representative of John J. O'Brion, made his maiden speech. He said he was a plain, blunt man, and the resolution was not a strike. The death rate in Now York had increased 100 per cont., he said, as the result of using this deleterious gas.

Mr. Husted, who led the Republicans in opposition to the resolution, offered a substitute providing for investigation of the gas by the State Board of Health. Messrs. Clinton, Littlejohn, and Howe supported this, Mr. Howe said the resolution belonged to a class of bad measures, or strikes, that had brought disgrace upon the Legislatures of two or three States. The bill requiring bobtail cars to carry conductors was another of the same class.

The resolution had a majority of the mombers prosent in its favor, but was finally beaten by the stupidity of its friends. They loaded it down with an amendment offered by Farl of Kings, providing a stenographer for the committee. This called for an excenditure of money, and made it necessary that the resolution should got 65 votes. Had the stenographer been omitted a majority would have sufficed.

The Bald Eagle was quick as a finsh to see the blunder of the friends of the resolution, but not so the veteran Littlejohn. The Oswego man voted against the stenographer, while Husted's substitute to send the investigation to their feet to help the other side along to destruction.

struction.

Husted's substitute to send the investigation to the State Board of Health was beaten, 47 to 52. When the resolution was put upon its passage it got only 59 votes, six short of the required number. Thirty-nine votes were east against it. The Republicans, led by Littlejohn, had a against it.

The Republicans, led by Littlejohn, had a lively row with one of their own number, Taylor of Kings, who refused to vote. Mr. Littlejohn was flercely declamatory, and wanted the little Deacon adjudged in contempt of the House. He was angry that the Speaker would not so decide. The Deacon finally explained that he had heard it intimated that a contract had been made with certain people to ward off investigation. He was a holder of gas stocks, and did not want to vote on a question in which he was intorested.

The Speaker ruled that the Deacon was excusable under the circumstances, but Mr. Littlejohn said the Speaker was all wrong, and that if the Deacon was to be thus let off there would be no Legislature, for every man was interested in lands or railroads or in other property that might be affected by legislation.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Clinton—The annual appropriation of \$5.0.310 for the payment of interest on the causi debt for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, 1884; also bills hopesing a state tax of 23-100 of a mill on real and personal property to pay the expenses of superintendence, ordinary reputer, and piatine-many of the yearsa (or the inseal year) and piatine-many of the yearsa (or the inseal year) and piatine-many of the yearsa (or the necessary to the she with the canal debt for the fiscal year) and the seat the canal debt for the fiscal year and the seat of the canal debt for the fiscal Hydrogen and historic payment of principal and interest the canal debt for the fiscal Hydrogen and the seat of the payment of the fiscal Hydrogen and the seat of 1882, by permitting the Mayor and Aldermen to borrow, from time to time, on diper cent, bonds, for periods not to exceed ten years, such sams as it may be necessary to raise on account of the regulating and paying of the streets, building sewers, and all other work ordered to be done by contract, the expenses of which are to be afterward collected by assessment.

By Mr. S. D. Locke—Taxing the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and applying the memory so raised to the maintenance of the pallogen all laws affecting the sale of liquor, and provides that after May 1, 1884, persons engaged in the sale of spirituous and mail liquors shall be taxed \$25 ner mouth, and those engaged in the sale of fermented liquors \$12.00 per mouth. The bill is similar to the Scotlaw of Ohio.

In the Senate, Mr. Campbell's bill providing or a park in Jackson street, New York, was repressed. Daggett introduced a bill designating Good Friday as a public holiday.

DYING IN THE STREET,

The Aged Woman who was Too Ill to Leave Stuyveaunt Park at Sundown, A woman, apparently 60 years old, was siting on a bench in Stuyvesant Park at sundown yester-erday, when a park policeman blew his whistle for the closing of the gates. The woman did not sur, and the sollecman, who was standing at the Fifteenth street entrance, beckened to her. She did not offer to move. entrance, beckened to her. She did not offer to move, and he went to her, assisted her to her feet, and walked her out. Then he locked the gate and went away. She caught hold of the railing with one hand, pressed the other hand against her loreat, and gasped for breath, she asked two little girls who were passing to help her cross the street. Each of the girls fool one of her arms and assisted her to the opposite curbetone. She sat down there and they left her. Two passing worksmen lifted her up and carried her to the steps of the home at the key at the street of the steps of the home at The body threath affect. She sat on the steps availe, with her hands to her breath. Twenty-second street states the street of the steps of the home at The body mat drop searched the clothing and found fits. It is money a jewel case containing and family fits money a jewel case containing a diamond brooch and diamond earnings worth about 1840, and two white handserchiefs with printed burders. There were nine rings on her fingers. One had a corn a setting, with the letters "C. M. C." in German, cut in it. Coral earnings were in the care. The woman had therman features blue eyes, and this gray hair. Her right leg was bandaged below the knee.

Decision in Favor of the Salvation Army. Wheelston in Favor of the Salvation Army.
Wheelston, W. Va., Feb. 1.—About three menths ago Mrs. Lavina Claggett, then Captain of the Salvation Army post here, was arrested for tumuit and disorder tending to a breach of the public peace, and was fined in the City Pelics Court. The effence consisted of playing a tambourine and singing in the street during the marching of the Army.

Mrs. Claggett took an appeal to the Circuit Court, and the case was toolay decided by Judge Jacola, who distincted the defendant. In his opinion the Judge says that the Army has a right to parade in public with music, and that this does not constitute tumuit and disorder within the meaning of the law.

A Legislator to Go to Prison.

Boston, Feb. 1.—Last summer Thomas Salmon, a liquor dealer of Wohurn, was arrested for a violation of the law. The case was prosecuted by the Law and Order Learns as a test issue, and the defendant was convicted and sentences to impresentment. He appeared fending the sentence of the se

Befranden by a Post Office Inspector. Washington, Feb. 1.-Detailed reports are coming to the Feat Gibbs Department of the frauds prac-tised upon Postmestra by Feat Office Inspector H. H. Lander, who was removed from the receiving. The office at Mobile was defrauded of E.To. that at Jackson will or size! Personal \$100, Houston \$125, Atlanta \$100, and New Orleans \$120.

A Minister Found Bend in his Study. CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 1.—The Rev. Pennell Counte, agod 70 years, a prominent adjuster in the Mathodist Conference, was found dead in discinct at Fernwood, Delaware county, this morning. A ruptured thood scars; was the cause of death. THE ADIRONDACK FORESTS.

Hearty Approval of the Chamber of Com-merce Bill for their Preservation.

Dr. F. Seeger presided at a meeting of committees representing the National Anti-Mo-nopoly League, the Chamber of Commerce, the Produce Fxchange, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Moreantile Exchange, the Constitution Club, and the Distillers' Wine and Spirit Exchange, held at the Hotel Brunswick last night, to consider the ques-tion of the preservation of the Adirondack forests. About fifty business men were present. Addresses were made by Col. F. A. Conkling, Chief John B. Haskin. Col. Wagstaff, Prof. Rice, Col. Benj. A. Willis, the Rev. George Gallagher, Senator W. W. Niles, Mr. John F. Henry, and several others. They were united n favor of the Adirondack reservation. Most of them thought the State should acquire the lands necessary to preserve the forests, but some were afraid that the proposition to in-volve the State in any outlay would defeat the

The meeting resolved finally that it heartily approved the Chamber of Commerce bill, and it appointed a committee to go to Albany next Wodnesday to meet the committee of the Legislature appointed to consider the subject. The lature appointed

committee are:

Mesars M. K. Jesup, D. Willis James, and Col. F. A. Conkling of the Chamber of Commerce; John F. Henry, F. R. Thurber, and A. S. Miller of the Board of Trade; K. Whitman, A. Pageinstetter, and Leonard Hazeline of the Produce Exchange; J. H. Seymour, John ton Clone Johns as Mandeville of the Distillers Wine and Spirit Exchange, George R. Donglass of the Nercantile Exchange, L. E. Cluttenden of the Anti-Monopoly League, Benjamia A. Willis, John R. Hawkin, Charles A. Dana, Isaac Rice, Robert B. Van Vicet, D. D. Marshall, Edmund Dwight, and F. Seeger.

The committee will meat on Manday after.

T. Marshall, Edmund Dwight, and F. Seeger.

The committee will meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce. After the meeting had adjourned it reorganized, with Mr. John F. Henry as Chairman, and unanimously passed a series of resolutions, introduced by Co.. Conkling, commending the action of the House of Representatives in declaring 21,000,000 acros of land grants forfeited. It was also resolved to send a printed copy of the resolutions to each Senator and Representative.

PERSONS WHO LIFE ON RAILROADS. Stendy Travellers Thoroughly Equipped and Perfectly at Home.

There is a distinct railroad population that s constantly growing. It is composed of comnercial travellers, lecturers, show agents, setors, and astresses. They eat more meals in notel cars and railroad meal stations than they lo at home or in hotels. They spend more nights in sleeping car bunks than in beds. To person who travels only occasionally it is interesting to note how thoroughly equipped these professional journeyers are. Upon entering a sleeping car early in the evening, for instance, they remove their shoes and put on slippers,

sleeping car early in the evening, for instance, they remove their shoes and put on slippers, hang their hats up and don silk travelling caps, take off their coats and put on short sack coats or smoking jackets.

In the morning, when the occasional traveller, obliged to wear the only clothing he has brought, goes to the toilet compartment in his coat and vest, and thus struggles in an effort to cleanse his skin without scaping his sleeves or his coat collar, these professionals again excite his envy. They come along all smiles, having sleet well, and feeling perfectly at home. They hang up their smoking jackets and display snowy night robes, ornamented with colored binding and braid, and capable of being thrown open at the neck and rolled up above the elbows. From a pocket in the sustended jacket one produces an ivory-backed brush and costly comb, a tooth brush, and perhaps a nickel-plated soan box. Another opens out a prettily embroidered receptacle, composed of many folds, each one a pocket and rach one labelled. In these pockets are a comb, a brush, a tooth brush, shaving brush, soap box, pair of razor cases, nail brush, whisk broom, hand glass, and cologne bottle.

Their familiarity with their surroundings is as noticeable a part of their equipment. A giance out of the car window is almost certain to reveal to them their whereabouts when they arise or when they are waked up, or are about to go to bed. They carry time tables in their heads, and give good advice as to which station has the best enterer. They are sociable and democratic. Four men who never saw one another before meet ha a smoking compartment and know all about one another in an hour. The news in the papers takes on a new interest when they discuss it, because they seem to know which newspaper is most apt to have it and to serve it attractively wherever the train stops long enough for the newshord to bod. They carry most apt to have it and to serve it attractively wherever the train stops long enough for the newshord

GOING OVER FROM WESTERN UNION Telegraph Men who Have Newly Taken Ser-

vice with Haltimore and Ohio. Within the last few weeks a considerable mber of the lending employees of the Western Union Company have left its service and have accepted places with the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company. Among them are Mr. D. H. Bates, the assistant manager of the Western Union, its Philadelphia, Boston, and Cincimant imanagers, and yesterday Mr. S. S. Bogart, one of the principal electricians of the company, for many years in charge of its wires and cables in and about New York, resined to take a similar place with the title of General Traffic Manager in the Baltimore and Ohio. These changes have given rise to runors that the Western Union and Ohio Company. An officer of that commany said vectorial that ruch talk was hardly worthy of consideration. The company has no stock or other securities constanding. It is award entirely by the Ladingore and the mental has been entirely by the Ladingore and that Mr. Stoald was advised some time ago to purchase or secure control of the National Telegraph Company, the lines of which between this city and Chicago have just been purchased by the R. and O., and that he declined to entertain the idea. It was aggressed to him that the incomid be unitared by the Western Union, and also that it was desirable to pravent its falling into the hands of a rival company.

The Buildinger and Ohio officer said further that the oly reason he knew both transfer of the employees of one company to the either was that they were bettering themselves. cionati managers, and vesterday Mr. S. S. Bogart, one of

Mr. Chandler Looking for a Clerk. Wishington Feb 1 -- A few days ago Secreary Chandler made a requisition upon the Civil Service commission for nominations for a vacancy in the eleccal force of his department, and the Councission certified to him the names of four persons from which to make his selection. This aftermoon Mr. Chandler returned the nonlinations with a note saying that having carefully inspected the examination speers of the four persons whose names had been certified to him, he had reached the conclusion that none of the candidates had upon examination shown sufficient intelligence to give promise of filling the vacancy in his department. Commissioner Thoman said to-night that the persons whose harms were certified to the secretary had passed a fair examination before the Councision, and that in certified the analysis of the law and the civil service rules had been fully complied with, the civil service rules had been fully complied with. He civil service rules had been fully complied with. He civil service rules had been fully complied with. He civil service rules had been fully complied with. He civil service rules had been fully complied with the civil service rules had been fully complied with the did of the requisition, he persons escribled having reached the grade required by the rule upon the subjects on which they were examined. cal force of his department, and the Commission certi-

Obstructing Newark's Streets.

NEWARK, Feb. 1.- A few days age P. F. Mulli-NEWARK, Feb. 1.—A few days age P. P. Mulli-gan, one of the largest in widealers in Newark, called on Street Commissioner March and asked him why the New York Heads was allowed to erect stands on the side-walks. The Commissioner replied that he had not au-thorized his creetion of the stands, fad that the Chief of Paties ought to enforce the ordinance. At a meeting of the Street Committee has hight a peti-tion from men scleniers asking that the Heads stands he removed was presented. Adermian Famili said the stands were creeted in violation of the ordinance which borded the building of frame structures within the Sta-imite. The mutter was referred to the Police Commit-tee, with a recommissidation that the stands be removed, the City Commed to be first consulted.

Want Came of an Old Man's Infatuation. BALTIMORE, Feb. 1 .- Louis Leopold to-day filed Lill of complaint in the City Circuit Court against Eliza a bill of complaint in the City Greent Court against Eliza-heth J. Benry and George F. Henry, her husband. The complaint sets form that his father, John Ludwig Leo-peld being an indertile and about 70 years of age, he came instanted with Elizabeth J. Scheel the name of Mrs. Beary before her marriage, that she was intimate with other nich and became a norther, and then threat end to prosecute John Ludwig Leopold and punish how as father of her child, that under the influence of the fears shot were thus excited in 1879, he conveyed to her his properly, valued at \$2.2000. The bill tasks the fears' to summan Mr. Henry and wife and require them to reconvey the property to the complainant.

Sykes Acquitted of Murder.

NAV ORLEANS, Feb. 1.- The jury in the case of Frosville E. Sytes, on trial for the murder of Kate formers, brought in a verdict to day of not guilty. The could was not altogether unexpected, the State not having unde a very strong prosecution. While the criminal case is ended, the lift attout over the property threatens to be long and interacting. The property is how in the preservoirs of the Sheriff, by order of the theirt, to prevent by see from wasting it. The point is made that the leavest Lettinguage prainted any one living in concubinage with the older from receiving feel cetate by inheritance from their contents.

Wendell Phillips Dangerously Iil. Bonyon, Feb, 1.—Wendell Phillips is dan-percoast oil with heart disease at his residence on Com-non-street. He appears a trife more comfortable to-neght, but is very weak.

MRS. COLLIER POISONED.

HER MYSTERIOUS DEATH YESTERDAY

It Follows that of her Father, which Occurred Two Weeks Age, and is Attended by Similar Symptoms-Mr. Collier Very Sick For several years Thomas Collier, who is employed in the Nichols Chemical Works, in Laurel Hill, L. L., has lived with his wife Catherine and his 2-year-old daughter Annie in a small two-story frame building at the junction of Court and Townsend streets, but a few feet from the main entrance to Calvary Cemetery. With them lived Bernard McCaffrey, a grocer, whose store and dwelling apartments are on the first story of the building. The building is owned by Mrs. Doran, an aunt of Mrs. Collier. The Col liers were in very humble circumstances, because the husband earned but small wages by working all day in an atmosphere so laden with poisonous acids that friends of his who were unused to it almost choked when they isited him at the works. The parents and child ate the plainest and cheapest food. Last Vednesday while Collier was at work his wife went to the butcher store of Patrick Clohessy. a few doors from their home, and bought eleven cents worth of soup beef and one onion, with which she prepared a soup for supper for the small family, and made a hash of the remnants of the ment for the next morning's ment. When her husband came home at 6 o'clock the soup was served, and Collier tasted some,

but drew back suddenly and blew his breath violently, as if his throat was burnt, exclaiming: "Phew, Kate, that soup is fearfully hot." Mrs. Collier, who had been eating it without manifesting any discomfliure, picked up the pupper castor, and, as she shook some of its ontents on the dish, laughingly rejoined:

Well, perhaps there's not enough pepper in it. I'll put some more in for you."

Collier tasted it again, and finding, so he says, that it burned his throat like a live coal,

Collier tasted it again, and finding, so he says, that it burned his throat like a live coal, shoved it away. His wife and little daughter, he says, atto their portion without complaint, and then cleared away the dishes.

Shortly afterward he was seized with pains in the stomach, accompanied with vomiting, which continued at frequent intervals with great violence all night. Later on in the evening Mrs. Collier had similar but much more agentzing pains. As there was no cessation of the pains during the following day, a message was sent to Dr. Dewitt Hitcheock of Long Island City. His medicines produced all the symptoms noticed when they are administered in cases of arsenical poisoning.

Mr. Collier improved after taking the medicine, but his wife grew rapidly worse, and finally, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, she died in convulsions. During all the time the parents writhed in agony the little child Annie slept peacefully, a fact that astonished the doctor when he found that she had eaten the soup.

When Mrs. Collier died, Dr. Hitcheock summened Dr. Burnest, and notified Coroner Robinson, and when the latter arrived at 9's o'clock the doctors made an autopsy in his presence that confirmed them in the belief that death had been due to arsenical poisoning.

Later in the day it was discovered that Dennis Cowhey. Mrs. Collins's father, had died suddenly on Friday, Jan. 18, just two weeks before, under circumstances so nearly identical with those attending the death of his daughter yesterday as to lead to a suspicion that he also died of poisoning. He had enten fried beefsteak, and he died without medical attendance. Coroner Robinson gave orders to have the dead man's body exhumed on Monday. It was found that eld Dennis Cowhey had died without making a will leaving \$100 worth of personal property, and real estate estimated to be worth about \$2,500. This consists of the Union Hotel, a three-story frame building in Courtstreet, kept at present as a liquor store by a man named Hart, the small dwelling house adjoining it

over the property which had belonged to old Mr. Cowhey.

Mrs. Clohessy, the wife of the butcher, said that twelve years ago Mrs. Cowhey, the wife of Dennis, had been seized with convulsions after supper one night, and had died just as her husband and daughter had.

The fact that the villagers were all thus busily discussing the circumstances of the deaths, and hinting that there was something criminal in them, was conveyed to Miss Cowhey by the physicams and many visitors. To a Sun reporter the girl said:

"I know that suspicions of something wrong are entertained. Why they should be, I don't know. I do not know any one that would dare poison any member of my family. There is no reason why they should ever make the attempt. I cannot account for my family. There is no reason why they should ever make the attempt. I cannot account for my family. There is no reason why my sister died, except it must have been from the meat she ate. I don't know why little Annie should not have suffered from the meat. It is all a great mystery that I can't explain. I know that my sister did not keep poison in the house, and didn't buy any. She and her husband lived hamply together. There was nover any misunderstanding or lad feeling between any of us over property or anything else. The stories told by neighbors that there were disputes and quarrels are not true. The report that relatives were poisoned in our family to get them out of the way to acquire the property is as false as all the other stories and raports."

Mrs. Clohessy, the butcher's wife, said:

"It's absurd to talk about that meat poisoning anybody. My own family ate eleven pounds off the same piece, and about affects. It was bought of Mr. Canningham in Washington Market, and was good fresh beef. I guess they had better look elsewhere for the real cause of that death."

Mr. Toper said that the water in the eistern water, either for drinking or cooking purposes, for over a fortnight. They sot the water for such use from the eistern of Collier's unde, who lived some bloc

Ruseked Overhourd and Drowned at Sea. VINEYARD HAVEN, Muss., Jan. 31. -- The achooner Ellen Crusos of Portland, Capt. Mountfort, which arrived here to-day from East Harbor, Turk's Island, sixteen days out, for orders, had been seven days north of Cape Hatteras, with continuous northerly and easterly winds. The schooner reports: Jan. 29, Int. 339– 397, Ing. 73; 35; John Oison of Boston, second mate, and John Reynolds of Brookiya, N. Y., seaman, were knocked overheard while recting and were drowned. The vessel's load was lost in trying to restue them.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 1.-The Yale seniors elected Class Day efficers to-day. Mesers. Strong, Lycan Trowbridge, Nichols, and Wolcott were chesen Class Day Committee, Mesers. Avers. Walker, and Strong, Lycommittee, and Mr. Swift Class Secretary.

A resolution was introduced assing the faculty to abolish the Secret Senior Society on the graind that it makes a social aristocracy and exerts a lad influence upon the college. After much excitement the resolution was defeated.

Hopes of an International Copyright. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Judiciary Committee of the licuse agreed unanimously today to report favorally Mr. Dersheiner's bill providing for an international copyright, amended so as to put foreign authors on the same footing as those of this country. It is believed that the sentiment of the licuse is in favor of the bill, and Mr. Dersheiner boyes for its early

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Fritz limiteding shot himself in the abdomen last night at 25 Frankfort street, and is likely to die. Justice David McAdam has been descriated Chief fustice of the City Court by the manners weter of his colleagues. colleague.

The bareting of a water pipe and consequent flooding of the premises side 22-0 damate at 152 and 154 East Forty second streit early joineday.

Gould's Lawyers Phare in which a great amount of information independents to lawyers is compressed information independents to lawyers is compressed information in the hard the a published for 1584.

Henderson Brechters, agents of the Author line, received a descent hystoryte from this gow contradicting the reports that the simulating they of Bone was to be transferred to the tenant mas.

Horses Ressell, Walliam & Atturch, and Hesses B. Perkins were appointed yesteriay Commissioners to fix Berningham & Co., the marked population at 2 Union square, who made an assistant on Jan. 19 for the bounds of their creditors, but a susping bearing. The creditors found ample needs to cover the liabilities and gave the extension of time which was needed to set the firm on its feet again.

BIBBY CRUSHED IN ONE ROUND.

The Scranton Wrestler Lays Him Fint as Dislocates his Shoulder.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 1.—The great wrest ing match between Edwin Bibby, the celebrated wrestler, and John Conners of Scranton for a purse of \$1,000 took place here to-night and was witnessed by nearly 2,000 persons. The contest was for the best two out of three falls, catch as catch can, and resulted in Connors crushing his opponent, spraining his wrist, and dislocating his left shoulder on the first

round.
The gladiators met at 8 o'clock. Bibby weighed 156 pounds, and was as nimble as a cat. Conners presented a solid, chunky appearance, with a neck like a buil's. He weighed 162 pounds. He was wary and acted on the defensive at the outset, until he succeeded in securing a middle hold of his competitor. They wrestled for a full hour without of fall. At the end of that time they rested ten minutes, and then resumed the same relaten minutes, and then resumed the same relative positions. Then Connors put forth his wonderful strength, and after the lapse of seven minutes aimost doubled libby, laid him flat on his shoulders, and made him yell with pain.

This ended the contest, with Connors victorious and libby crippled. There was wild cheering when the result was announced. W. E. Harding of New York acted as referee. He said that Connors had given Bibby \$100. Harding said, later, that it was the greatest match he had ever seen. A number of Boston and New York sports lost heavily on Bibby, among the number Jim Keenan, who was Sullivan's original backer. Connors will now challenge Acton.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

Tokar and Sinkut Invested and the Garriso Short of Water and Food. CAIRO, Feb. 1.-Tewfik Pashn made a sally

from Sinkat on Jan. 19 and lost 19 men. Fifty rebels were killed and many wounded.
On receipt of the news that the Government intended to abandon the Soudan, the Cadi of Buakim secretly assembled the leading Arab inhabitants of the town and advised them to join El Mahdi. On the same night the Cadi and twelve followers joined the rebels. The

defection has produced a bad effect. During the recent cavalry reconnoissance from Suakim a Turkish detachment became panic striken and boited. Major Giles rallied them, however, by charging the enemy, and killing five men with his own hand.

Gen. Gordon has sent a telegram to Khartoum saying: "You are men, not women. Be not afraid. I am coming."

The Commander at Tokar writes: "It would be two sealth for the roots of the commander at Tokar writes: "It would be two sealths."

toum saying: "You are men, not women. Be not afraid. I am coming."

The Commander at Tokar writes: "It would be impossible for our condition to be worse. The rebeis have filled up all the wells outside the town. The water inside is brackish and bad, and the treeps are suffering from diarrivea. There is great fear that it will be necessary soon to surrender. Only ten to twenty rounds of ammunition per man are still left. The firing on the part of the robels continues day and night."

Advices from Sinkat say that the people have caten all the dogs in town, and that only horses and one bag of barley remain. There will be nothing left on Feb. I, when, unless relieved, the inhabitants intend to try to cut their way to Suakim. They say it is better to be killed than to starve.

Loxnor, Feb. 1.—The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, member of Parliament for Ripon, formerly special ambassador to Turkey, delivered a speech at Ripon to-night, in the course of which he said that Engiand cannot and dare not ignore the question of the slave trade in the Soudan, and that she must teach Mussulmans that in any conflict with Christians, Mussulmans are certain to be defeated. TRINKHTAT, Feb. 1.—A spy captured near here says there are 7,000 rebus five miles distant. The spy is a mere boy, who came armed with a spear to avenge the death of his father, who was killed by a shell on Tuesday.

The youth fought furiously until he was wounded. Baker Pasha has sent letters promising full pardon to rebels who submit to him. The relief of Tokar and Sinkat is dependant upon diplomacy as much as upon arms. An unconfirmed report states that Sinkat has been relieved by friendly tribes.

French Royalists Sentenced to Prison.

Paris, Feb. 1.-The authors of the demonstra-Seine Correctional Tribunal to eight days in prison. The demonstration occurred on the evening of Jan. 10. When it became known that the Counts and his family were about to start for Madrid, some over-zealous Royalists circulated in litations to see "Philip VII." start. The Counts did not hear of it until shortly before he started and be entered the station by a different door from that by which he was expected, in order to avoid a demonstration. He was, however, presented with an address in the name of the Royalist League, and some of the people who had collected behind a harrier shouted, "Vive le Roi!" as the sleening car moved past. They repeated this ery outside the station and three of them were arrested. Seine Correctional Tribunal to eight days in prison. The

Annrehist Cyvoct's Extradition. BRUSSELS, Feb. 1.-In the Sonate to-day the order of the day moved by M. Janson, stating that Cyvoct had been condemned in France for other offences than those for which he was extradited, was rejected by a vote of 111 to 4. Cyvoct is the anarchist who caused a vote of 11 to 2. Cycor is the anarchist who caused the dynamite explosion in a theafre restaurant in Lyons in September, Jee2, whereky one man was killed and four seriously injured. He escaped to Heighum, but was extradited and piaced on trial at Lyons in December last. The trial resulted in his condemnation to death. An appeal was taken to the Cour de Cassation, and one plication for his extradition did not specify a capital charge. But the court dismissed the appeal.

Repressive Measures in Austria. VIENNA, l'eb. 1.-Most of the newspapers admit that the measures of repression ordered by the mit that the measures of repression ordered by the Government, because of recent acts of the Socialists, were necessary. The Proceedings are that, under the authority of the Exceptional law, the police have arrested many workmen and expelled others. Altogether forty Socialists have been expelled, and two is waspers have been suppressed and their offices sealed. The increase of crime, especially robberies, has almost caused a reign of terror in Vienna. A wavenger today received a carringe from a stranger, and handed it to a policeman. The carringle exploded, dangerously wounding the policeman.

Panis, Feb. 1,-A brilliant company attended banquet at the American legation this evening a banquet at the American regains this evening. Among the guests were M. Jules Ferry, the Prime Min-ister and Minister of Foreign affairs; M. Waldeck Rous-sean, Minister of the Interior; M. Tirard, Minister of Finance, Vice-Admiral Pevron, Minister of Marine and of the Colonies; M. Fenilles, Minister of Justice and of Worship; M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphia, Senator de Lafayette, and Mr. James Gordon Bennett.

Pants. Feb. 1.-Prince Jerome Napoleon inormed a Bouspartist deputation which waited upon init that the time had arrived to legin a legal, open, and initing acitation for the promotion of the Honapartist ranse. It has been decided to hold a large meeting on the 17th inst. for the purpose of dischasing the necessity of a revision of the Constitution.

Denial of the French Repulse at Bac-Ninb. Paris, Feb. 1 .-- Admiral Poyron, Minister of Marine, has published a denial of the assertion made and repeated by La France to the effect that Admiral Con-het had been repulsed with considerable losses at Bac-Ninh. Admiral Feyron says that in the last extremels at Bac-Ninh the French suffered no loss.

Panis, Feb. 1.-A serious fire occurred yeserday evening near the cemetery of Pere la Chaise. ace factory, several coal depots and shops and five dwelling houses were destroyed. One hundred families are rendered homeless.

Large Fire in Paris.

NEW JERSEY. The Harrington conspiracy case in Jorsey City was given to the jury at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At midnight the jury had not acceed upon a verdict, and were locked up for the night. It was reported that seven were for conviction and new for acquiring The Paterson striking ribbon weavers have made out list to present to the manifacturers. Doberty & Wads outh and other firms not belonging to the association have agreed to pay the wares proposed by the weavers out the Manifacturer's Association have not yet considered the matter.

Patrick O'llara was sentenced yesterday in Paterson to five years in the state prison for shooting Mrs. Nellie Fullalove. Before she married lichard Fullalove Nellie was segared to marry O'llara. The two took a walk recently and, for some unexplained reason. O'llara shot her Sic has recovered, but the build ratiff in large leady.

LOSSES BY FIRE

Mappe's lietet and four other business buildings in Beiment. Was, were burned on Thursday. Loss, \$25,000 Bresseau & Morin's sash, door, and blind factory and hunder yard in 84 Johns, Quebec, were burned yester-day. Loss about \$20,000. The Bartwell block and several stores and dwellings it trenville, Washington county, N.Y., were burned centered morning. Loss, \$15,000.

The storehouses of B. A. Ward A. Co. W. S. Lay, and J. H. Bedman, with several other buildings, in Scarcy, Ark, were burned yesterday. Loss, \$20,000. Adamson's elevator in Toronto, burned on Thursday night, was valued at \$60,000. It contained 100,000 bushess of grain, principally wheat. Chapman's ele-vator, which was also burned contained 20,000 bushess of grain, principally wheat. The building was valued at \$10,000. In 38 States and 13 Tetritories of the United States the

PRICE TWO CENTS. THE ROW IN GRANT'S CHURCH

DR. NEWMAN'S OPPONENTS TO ERY TO CONFORE A COUNCIL.

Talk of Attempting to Hemove Dr. Ranney From the Board Beneaus-The Paster's Friends Content with Thursday's Meeting. The members and pewholders of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church met in various up-town pariors last night and discussed the hot fight of Thursday night with the small degree of calmness possible where such strong feeling exists. The friends of the Rev. Dr. Newman assert that the meeting was regular, and the election of officers and other proceedings taken will stand. Dr. Finch. one of the pastor's warmest friends, said that if the meeting was a church or deacon's meeting pewholders had no right to vote, but the moment it took up the question of the per-manent pastor's remaining with the church, it exceeded its province. On that subject, under the State law, the powholders have a voice. The pewholders entered into a contract with the church to pay a certain sum for seats for the purpose of hearing Dr. Newman. The question of his dismissal was a question of breach of contract. Dr. Ranney's friend as-sumed that Dr. Newman is a supply pastor, but Dr. Finch said the records of the church prove that the Doctor accepted the permanent pastorate. The meeting was irregularly called. Instead of being called by the deacons as a body only the deacens who side with Dr. Ranney and others not deacons at all signed the call. It was sent to the pastor with something like a It was sent to the paster with semething like a threat—not put in writing, but verbal—that if he did not read it from the pulpit means to make the announcement would be found. It was feared that there would be a disturbance of the service. Dr. Newman read the call, and his friends saw to it that all who are interested should attend. There was a rumor last night that Gen. Grant and others of the trustees had decided that Dr. Ranney must be suppressed. Dr. Finch could not say whether this was true or not. Dr. Newman had said he wished it understood there was no quarrel between Dr. Ranney and himself; it was between Dr. Ranney and the church. Dr. Newman's friends are satisfied with Thursday's meeting, and will defend their course if it is questioned. Dr. Newman has ardent and influential friends, and he will be sustained to the end.

day's meeting, and will detend their course it is questioned. Dr. Newman has ardent and influential friends, and he will be sustained to the end.

Three dencons besides Dr. Ranney met in his office last night. They were Messrs. Charles B. Meigs, Z. S. Crooker, and G. S. Palmer. They said they did not court notoriely or desire to make any threats. They were all interested solely to save the church. From the manner in which they spoke it was evident that they will endeavor to have the difference between the pastor and the church straightened by a church council. They say that many leading divines of various seets admit that Dr. Henry Martyn Dexter is the best authority on Congregationalism. Dr. Dexter has practically decided that a person in Dr. Newman's position is not the regular pastor of the church, and he holds that a supply pastor's service can be terminated after due notice by the church or society whenever the church or society pleases, unless the pastor is engaged for a stated term lin which case, unless the term is renewed, it expires by its own limitation at the date named. These deacons hold that Thursday's meeting amounted to nothing—first, because Dr. Rannoy did not rosign the chair or put the vote for another Chairman, and second, because the newting. It was said that the Trustees resolved not to open the doors for that meeting unless the outsiders could come in. The manual that was circulated in the meeting room was said to have a peculiar history. It had been prepared by manual that was circulated in the meeting room was said to have a peculiar history. It had been prepared by Dr. Newman and approved. A Committee on Printing had been appointed to issue it, but in twolve months they heard and saw nothing of it. Suddenly, at this meeting, it appeared with additions and material alterations designed to bely the cause of the supply pastor. On the other hand, Dr. Newman's friends flatly deny that this is so.

help the cause of the supply pastor. On the other hand, Dr. Newman's iriends flatly deny that this is so.

The dencons in Dr. Ranney's office said that the Doctor had been put in a disagreeable position by those who wished to have it inferred that he is waging a war on the supply pastor. Instead of his standing alone, a great majority of the members feel as he does; and furthermore, he has said that if he is mistaken and should flad that the majority favor Dr. Newman's remaining, he will support Dr. Newman's remaining, he will support Dr. Newman's friends assert that those opposed to them had no right to act as they did in bringing forward a resolution that he be dismissed, but if Dr. Newman is a supply pastor, as his opponents believe, they had a right to dismisse him as they would a sexton or any employee of the church. It was assorted that the Board of Ushers of the church had called a meeting and decided to reasign in a body, but at the enrocst request of the deacons they have reconsidered their decident or research. meeting and decided to resign in a body, but at the cancest request of the deacons they have reconsidered their determination.

The outlook last night was not pacific. It was the general opinion that Dr. Newman's friends will stand by the proceedings of Thursday night's meeting and work for the removal of Mesars, lanney and Cummings from the Board of Deacons. On the other hand, it is almost certain that Dr. Newman's opponents will endeavor to convoke a council of sister churches to judge between the combatants.

In the Ninth Megiment.

The non-commissioned officers of the Ninth Regiment have formed an association for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with each other, and also to discuss subjects relating to military matters and to pro-mote the elevations men of ability only to the non-commissioned offices of the regiment. Adjutant Clifford A. H. Bartlett has been elected Pendant.

Opposed to High License.

At the meeting of the Central Organizations At the meeting of the Contral Organizations of Liquor Dealers' Protective Associations at Germania Hall yesterday, the following delegates were appointed to go to Aliana and onyone the high license bill introduced by Mr. Roissevell: M. Herzberg, A. Wilson, John Cavanagh, T. Maher, and P. Mallon.

The Signal Office Prediction Generally fair weather, winds generally shift-ing to southerly, failing barometer, stationary followed by rising temperature.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

French engineers are engaged in making a survey with view to the enlargement of the Sucz Canal. Henry Elleworth, an old stall carrier of Bolton, shot innest fatally with a shotgun at Lake theorye yearerday. It is believed that Mr. Blakevay, the absconding memor of the firm of F. W. Thomas, sens & Co. of London, as sailed for America. has sailed for America.

The steamer Faraday, which has a portion of the Mackey cable on board, has put into Queenstown with her rudder jobt as damaged.

Warrants are out in New Haven for the arrest of 57 lognor dealers for violating the License law. The arrests will prelately be made hedsy.

The National line steamer Erin, which sailed from London on Hursday for New York, has returned to Gravescud. She has been in collision. The Swelnk bark limithery, from New York Nov. 23, for Harcelons, is stranded at Palons Rajorca. She is in a bad position. The seven were saved.

Henry Pioren, a well-known saloon keeper of Troy, committed saireds yesterday norming by shooting himself. Business troubles were the cause. The exact amount of the deficiency in the accounts of Tax t olicetor Keith of Brockton, Mass, is \$2,570. Noth-ing yet has been learned of his whereabouts. Lord Castletown is the author of the acheme which proposes the catalliah ment of a land tank for the relief of Irish landlords and for the assistance of tenants. The Earl of Huntingdon and a party of friends hieling-ing Lord Hastings Capt Gambier, and Thomas Navi, the artist, left Jacksonville yesterday for the interior of South Florida.

Henry B. Helmes, a dairyman, was burned to death in the barn in Bloomington, Neb., early yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Thirty head of cattle were consumed. were consumed. The committee appointed to raise funds to pay off the indebtedness of \$100.50 on the Round Lare camp grounds yesterday afternoon reported that they had met with auccess. The belief in Twichell's shingle mill near Blanchard, Mich. exploded yesterday morning, killing Henry Roog and John rainlayson, fatally injuring a man named Gerred, and wounding saveral others.

Frank Harrison bended guilty in Philadelphia, westerness. Frank Harrison pleaded guilty in Philadelphia, yester-day, to voting librally at the last election. He was fined \$100 sentenced to three mentins imprisonment, and distranchised for the period of four years. James B. Daniel of Springfield, Mass. has recovered a verdet of \$25,927 against the Boston and Alcany Rail-road Company as damages for personal injuries received on Dec. 7, 1882, owing to the undert of train men. The steamship Nurnberg, from Baltimore for Bremen, on the Articles grounded during the fog by getting out of the Brewetten Channel in Patasete fiver. The deathers Maryland went to her relief that could not pull her off. She will have to be lightness.

Charles Meyers, who was stabled in the longs and her-ridly cut in the breast in a quarrel with Charles Koebel in at Louis on Wednesday inght, died yesterday mora-ing. Alben Berger, who was also designously cut by Koebel, is him gat the point of death. Koebel says he did the cutting in seif deferree.

the cutting in self-deferred.

A misphaced switch at Guilford, Count, on the Shore
Line Hailrand, wrecked a freight train yesterlay mirraing. The switchman saw the train appropriating only
instaking it for the train that trainly virtue to the adding
there, upsued the switch, and its frame passes over the
siding and left the falls at the sur-